

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

**NOTICE.**

ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON AND SOUTH  
AMERICAN PORTS.  
THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS

**AND LUGGAGE.**  
*N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bill  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.*

ON SUNDAY, the 17th day of February 1889, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Capt. H. Bdeker, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. on the 16th.

February, 1889. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENCY'S Office) Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1889.

U. S. MAIL LINE.  
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN  
FRANCISCO.  
THE U. S. Mail Steamship  
"CITY OF PEKING"  
will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 21st February.  
NEW YORK, Peiking, Otago, and Fremantle.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Indian Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

by the Company's and connecting Steamers.  
— Through Passage Tickets granted to England,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines  
of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows :—  
To San Francisco.....\$200.00  
To San Francisco and return,  
available for 6 months.....} 350.00

To Liverpool..... 325.00  
To London..... 330.00  
To other European Points at proportional rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

United States, should be sent to the Company Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN

**C. D. HARRISMAN,**  
Agent.  
HONGKONG, 6th February 1909

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**CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.**

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**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO  
JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES**

**JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED  
 STATES AND EUROPE,  
 VIA  
 THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
 AND OTHER CONNECTING  
 RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.**  
**THE British Steamship**

**"PARTHIA"**  
3,167 Tons Register, Wallace, Commande  
will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C  
via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY  
the 7th March, at 1 P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th April  
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with San Francisco and Pacific Coast Ports by the regular Steamers of the

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver and Victoria... (Mex.)	\$160.00
To San Francisco.....	175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States.....	230.00
To Liverpool.....	300.00

To London..... 305.00  
To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight  
apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1889. (5)

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26



## Estimations.

## DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED, CHEMISTS.

## NATURAL MINERAL WATERS

ESCAPAP. MINERAL WATER  
DIRECT FROM THE SPRING.  
A Pure and Palatable Aperient.

It is recommended for the following reasons.  
It is richer in Sodium and Magnesium salts,  
and therefore a smaller dose is required than  
with any other Aperient Water.  
It is less unpleasant to take and is painless in  
its action.  
Its action as a liver stimulant is direct and  
effective.  
It is perfectly safe for children or for persons  
of weak constitution.

HUNYADI JANOS  
MINERAL WATER,  
QUARTS AND PINTS.

FRIEDRICHSHALL  
VICHY, CELESTINS,  
&c., &c., &c.

(Telephone No. 60.)  
22, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1889.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Established A.D. 1841.

FAMILY, DISPENSING, & GENERAL  
CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.  
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Importers and Exporters of MANILA CIGARS.  
SEEDSMEN.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS  
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MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED  
WATERS.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES:  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

THE SHANGHAI DISPENSARY,  
SHANGHAI.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
TIENTSIN.

THE BOTICA INGLESA, MANILA.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1889.

The Hongkong Telegraph  
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Constance*, Capt. Keppel, arrived at  
Shanghai from Nagasaki on the 11th inst.

WEBB'S Marionettes, at present performing in  
Bangkok, are expected here in about three  
weeks.

LAST year 15 Chinamen were married in  
Queensland—one to a native of the colony, one  
to a Victorian native, two to Scotch women,  
three to Irish women, and eight to English  
women.

TELEGRAPHIC news was received in Canton  
yesterday from Tientsin that Li Hung-chang had  
improved considerably. It is believed, however,  
that the Viceroy's present illness is "the beginning  
of the end."

MRS. B.—How is that contested will case coming  
on, Mr. Shimmer? Mr. Shimmer—It's all  
settled, and in my favor. Mrs. B.—I congratulate  
you. I suppose you will be taking your  
family to Europe now. Mr. Shimmer—No; but I  
understand my lawyer sails next week.

THE newest thing in wedding tows is sensation-  
ally called the "secret honeymoon." Neither  
bride nor groom have any idea where they  
are going. The best man arranges it all,  
prepares the scheme of travel and the plan of  
campaign and gives the bridegroom a paper  
with the whole thing drawn up and a schedule  
of arrangements made as he steps into the car-  
riage, when the happy pair have the whole new  
subject to discuss as the opening conver-  
sation of their married life instead of having  
it worn threadbare during the preliminary  
engaged period.

THE Lisbon *Journal das Colonias* asks whether  
the boundaries of the colony of Macao have  
already been settled by China, according to the  
provisions of the recently concluded Treaty with  
Portugal. As no step has so far been taken  
by the Portuguese Government to commence  
the work of delimitation, we presume Portugal  
prefers the *status quo* to any new arrangement  
with respect to Macao. It has been provided  
in the Treaty that until a mixed Committee decide  
upon the real frontiers of Macao, matters will  
remain on the same footing on which they were  
previous to the Treaty. Our morose friends, the  
Lusitanians, have consequently adhered to their  
traditional policy of no hurry, and preferred to  
leave their colony to its own fate rather than  
look after its new frontiers. One can only  
marvel why the Treaty was celebrated at all!

Says the *N. C. Daily News*—There is one  
phase in the proceedings at the Chinkiang riot  
which shows that the disturbances were not  
altogether the work of the mob. We have  
undoubted authority for the following—After  
the demolition of the Police Station about 3 p.m.  
on Tuesday, stones were thrown at the three  
houses at the foot of Consul Hill, occupied by  
Customs people, and then the mob set fire to the  
block. Mr. Magnus, the Consul, saw the pro-  
ceedings and sent into the city for assistance,  
and eventually succeeded in getting it and by the  
time the houses above mentioned were burnt,  
300 soldiers in charge of an officer, arrived and  
formed a cordon round the Consulate. The  
rioters having finished their work on the build-  
ing at the foot of the hill, advanced to the Con-  
sulate, whereupon the soldiers not only opened  
out to admit them, but some of them also joined  
the mob. They took gunpowder from their  
pouches and used it to fire the Consulate, a  
building which was of so solid a nature, that the  
mob, without the active assistance of the soldiers  
could not have destroyed it in the short time  
that elapsed between their arrival and its destruc-  
tion. The Commander of the soldiers did  
nothing. In addition to this, some of them  
got possession of the British ensign, set fire to it,  
and as it burnt, hoisted it up.

A YOUNG girl's first love story always begins very  
sweetly and harmoniously with Chap. I.

We learn that the Grand Hotel at Yokohama  
has been disposed of to a public company for  
\$250,000.

A NEW English game called "naval blockade"  
has recently been invented, which is said to be  
as intricate and fascinating as chess.

It is asserted that an American syndicate with  
a capital of \$50,000,000 has been formed to  
construct a railway in Siberia, and that several  
former and present American diplomats and  
consular agents are interested in the undertaking.

SIX vessels of the Peiyang squadron were in  
Shanghai waters on the 10th inst. Four of them  
were expected to come up to the Wousung  
anchorage on the date named, where they will  
probably remain for a month.

THERE will be a Polo Match, Garrison v. The  
Rest, on Saturday the 16th instant at 4.15 p.m.  
at Causeway Bay. The Garrison will be re-  
presented by—Capt. Robinson, Capt. Fletcher,  
Capt. Reynolds, Capt. Collinson, The Rest—  
Mr. Whitehead, Mr. Slingsby Bethell, Mr.  
Hough, Capt. Des Vaux.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that on Friday  
last Capt. W. N. Allison of the China Navigation  
Co.'s steamer *Tsinan* was presented with a hand-  
some silk flag and a complimentary address by  
200 Chinese passengers, in acknowledgment of  
his kindness and courtesy during the steamer's  
latest voyage from Australia.

THIS new Regent of Annam arrived at Haiphong  
on the 1st inst. from Hanoi by the steamer  
*Pluvier*, en route for Thuan-an and Hué. The  
*Courrier* reports that he was received at Haiphong  
by the French Resident and the Annamite  
authorities. On the *Pluvier* leaving port on  
the morning of the 2nd, with the Regent  
Nguyen-trong-hiep on board, a salute of seven-  
teen guns was fired by the land battery.

A DISTURBING element recently in the London  
money market has been the drain of gold to  
Buenos Ayres, the Capital of the Argentine  
Republic. These shipments of gold were caused  
by extensive loans made for the purpose of har-  
bor, dock, canal and railway improvements, which  
were assumed to be Government enterprises, and  
for city water-works and sewerage construction in  
Buenos Ayres. It is reported that the total debt  
incurred for these purposes by the Argentine  
Government and by the city of Buenos Ayres is  
\$300,000,000.

OUR popular Attorney-General is probably holding  
his last brief in Hongkong. He is going  
to England by the German mail on Sunday,  
ostensibly on leave for five months, but we hear  
that he will return to Hongkong in a long  
time from home, and Mr. O'Malley will probably  
again attempt to find a seat in the House of  
Commons. His record here shows that he  
would be a very valuable acquisition to the  
Imperial legislature. The Attorney-Generalship  
will not be permanently filled until the present  
incumbent's leave has expired. We wish Mr.  
O'Malley every success wherever he may go,  
although we extremely regret that he has not  
found time, and opportunity to make good his  
promises in the *Newspapers Bill*.

THE following movements of the French forces  
in Tonquin are reported by the *Courrier  
d'Haiphong*. After the engagement of the 17th  
January General Borgnis Desbordes' forces  
occupied the city of Cho-Moi, which possesses  
the same importance and is as large as Bac-ninh.  
During the second fortnight of January opera-  
tions were suspended, and the General having  
received information that the Chinese had  
strongly entrenched themselves at Cho-chu and  
that it would be difficult to dislodge them,  
returned to Thai-nguyen after leaving a garrison  
two hundred and fifty strong at Cho-moi. It  
is the General's intention to attack Cho-chu from  
Thai-nguyen by another route, avoiding the  
Chinese entrenchments. Operations commenced  
on the 2nd inst. and our contemporary expects  
news of the results at an early date.

THE Correspondent of the Shanghai *Mercury*  
writes from Chefoo on the 4th inst.—All  
things too quiet along here, and as we have  
received no news from the outer world for a long  
while, we are reduced to the terrible state of in-  
venting original topics of conversation. The  
famine at Chefoo is becoming more and more  
alarmingly as the winter advances, but the native  
officials are now doing what they can to relieve  
the distress. At the gates of Chi-nan-foo 50,000  
poor folk are supplied with food every day, and  
in other cities food is freely distributed among  
the people. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin, of the  
Presbyterian Mission, have located themselves  
right in the centre of the most needy district, and  
are distributing the money obtained from foreign  
sources. But in spite of all these efforts many  
thousands of the weakest must perish of cold and  
hunger. I hear that the members of the English  
Baptist Mission in the province have themselves  
contributed £800 to the famine fund.

THE devil was very much among the tailors  
at the Police Court this forenoon. The  
circumstances—cleared of the hazy circumlocu-  
tion of the laws of evidence—were these—Last  
week two men belonging to this craft were sitting  
in some unknown place in Canton, debating on  
the prospects of bimetalism, when a stranger  
came up and chipped in with a remark about the  
weather. By-and-bye, when they had finished  
bawling the terrible blackness of trade, he  
offered to take them to Singapore, with a view  
to becoming suddenly rich. They consented,  
put their other pair of socks in their pocket-pow-  
ers, and came down to Hongkong with him,  
being lodged in Third Street. In a day or two  
one of them began to get uneasy, as he was afraid  
his benefactor was not going with them, but  
that little matter was settled by three men being  
called in by the crier, and biting a few pieces  
out of the tailor's ear. They were got on board  
the *Angela*, but on their complaining to Sergeant  
Harkin he rescued them and arrested the crier  
and his myrmidons, two of whom were also  
tailors. They were juggled for six months.

OUR Shanghai morning contemporary sarcastically  
remarks that H.M.S. *Mutins* arrived at  
Chinkiang to protect British subjects from the  
Chinese rioters over thirty hours after leaving  
Shanghai, which is more than double the time  
an ordinary river steamer takes to perform the  
journey. There is a good deal of force in this  
comment, but neither the officers nor the crew of  
*Mutins* are to blame that she is as slow as a  
man in boots. We remember on the occasion  
of the riots at Canton a few years ago the *Swift*  
being ordered to proceed to that port without  
delay, and although a fearful typhoon was raging,  
her acting commander, Lieut. Bromley (since  
promoted), compelled the Chinese pilot to stick  
to his post when that worthy refused duty below  
the Dogue, where the sea was breaking over the  
ship and navigation had become a matter of  
good luck more than anything else. The *Swift*  
reached Canton in time to intimidate the rioters  
and we have no doubt that nothing would have  
better pleased the crew of the *Mutins* than to  
have the opportunity of a brush with the Chinkiang  
fire-eaters. However, it must be admitted that  
a much faster and generally better class of gun-  
vessels are urgently needed for service on the  
China-station, and this fact, we are thoroughly  
convinced, must be apparent both to Admiral  
Salmon and the officers under his command.

OUR further observations on the "corner" in the  
Rope Co.'s shares are unavoidably held over  
until to-morrow. Business on the Share Market,  
owing to this latest daring movement, is still in  
a state of collapse.

A VERY handsome young colle was presented to  
us the other day. It has disappeared. If  
any lady or gentleman has found the missing  
canine we shall feel extremely obliged to have  
it returned to this office. If any fancier has  
annexed "Collic," we may state that the detec-  
tives are on the war-path and that we have a  
special "down" on dog thieves.

We note that the Chinese Imperial Order of  
the Double Dragon has been conferred on M.  
Thévenet, Engineer-in-chief of the French  
Syndicate, on M. Desferet Rochereau, Director  
of the Comploir d'Escompte de Paris, on M.  
Parren, head of the French Syndicate at Paris,  
and on the Director of the Chantiers de la Buire,  
in which the railway carries recently presented  
by the French Syndicate to the Emperor of China  
were constructed.

THE Reuter's telegram we published yesterday,  
stating that Father Macfadden and several others  
had been charged with the murder of Police  
Inspector Gweedore, would appear to have got  
mixed up in transmission. From a report of the  
eviction trouble in which the police officer  
lost his life, published in the London *Daily  
News*, it appears that Father Macfadden is  
parish priest of Gweedore and that Sergeant  
McComb was the victim to the Government's  
coercive policy.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Seoul on January  
9th—Of course you are aware of the unpleasant  
rumours on account of the German Legation's  
buildings having been burnt down on Christmas  
Eve. The American missionaries, who have  
cast a slur on the German Consulate, should not  
be challenged, *tout de suite*, to bring  
forward proof of their charges against the Ger-  
man Consular authorities. I am too old to  
re-saddle, and so "wire" in for missionary  
"pidgeon," otherwise it would suit me nicely.  
It is a well paying business to be missionary in  
Far East, to rear a roaring family in a "mud  
hole," and still be prospering.

KING Milan's divorce will cost him more than  
he anticipated. Queen Natalie was not given a  
fair chance to make her contribution to the  
interest of the proceedings, and she proposes  
now to do something toward filling the deficiency.  
The early publication by her of King Milan's  
love-letters is announced at Bucharest. Milan,  
being a sensitive individual, as was evidenced  
in his request to Emperor Francis Joseph to for-  
give the Vienna caricatures to caricature him,  
will probably win under the coming indication.  
What further resources in this direction Natalie  
possesses is yet to appear, but her former hus-  
band is in a fair way to realize the fact that—  
Heaven has no rage like love to hatred turned,  
Nor hell a fury like a woman scorned.

THE Chinese Times announces that Dr. Irwin  
of Tientsin has received the Imperial decoration  
of the Double Dragon on the memorial of Viceroy  
Li Hung-chang in recognition of the important  
services rendered to His Excellency during the  
last ten years, and more especially during the  
past twelve months. It adds its belief that the  
Viceroy contemplates the organization of an  
Imperial Medical Department for the Northern  
army and navy, on the lines of similar foreign  
services, and that Dr. Irwin has been invited to  
serve as Chief Medical Officer in the proposed  
department. This intention on the part of the  
Viceroy springs, no doubt, from his appreciation  
of the good work done in this direction by, and  
the recommendations of, Dr. Wykeman Myers.

HONGKONG journalism has seen many vicissitudes,  
but it has received one of the severest  
"boots" of all this week. Commencing  
with the pagan New Year, an enterprising  
Chinese newspaper named the *Wai San Yat Po*,  
emulating the "foreign" papers, has regularly  
sent a long-robed individual to the Police Court  
to report the cases heard there. He sits apart  
from his red-haired colleagues with a stub of  
pencil and a odd bit of paper, and takes the cases  
from the Chinese evidence, scrawling characters  
like smashed cockroaches with amazing facility.  
We are not in a position to criticize his con-  
tributions to our contemporary, but we have it on  
the authority of a very fair Chinese scholar—  
Inspector Stanton—that it is amusing reading  
from a Western point of view. We have yet to  
see how the new journalist will wrestle with a  
two-column judgment by Mr. Pollock, but we  
will bet him a pair of cheap chopsticks he can't  
do it.

In reference to the closing of the Yellow River  
breach, the *Chinese Times* says—Government  
has reason to be thankful that it was restrained  
from engaging in any of those extensive  
engineering schemes for the regulation of the  
Yellow River which were urged on its attention  
by enterprising foreigners and pushed for  
acceptance by certain Chinese officials. China  
has received much gratuitous advice on the sub-  
ject of the Yellow River, which has been visited  
in turn by American, English, French, and  
German engineers, professional or amateur,  
whose reports and recommendations, though  
drawn up with great care, lacked the basis  
of adequate survey which alone would have  
given them any value. Some of these reports  
assumed the concrete form of proposals involving  
grand outlays in foreign machinery and engineer-  
ing staff. One of the latest professional visitors  
to the scene of the disaster was an English  
engineer who, to his lasting credit, made a candid  
and disinterested report, in which, while not  
hiding the defects in the actual Chinese methods,  
he yet advised that they should be vigorously  
continued, as there was every likelihood of their  
proving successful in the long run. That was  
the last of the professional advice which might  
serve as a model to engineers and others who  
are so constantly tempted to suit their  
professional opinions to their anticipations  
of a lucrative job.

SPORTING NOTES.

The race-course was again thrown open for  
galloping this morning, but very few owners  
availed themselves of the privilege of holding back  
until to-morrow, when some exciting trials are  
certain to be witnessed. Daphne, owner up  
in 34, steady gallop, negotiating his last  
mile in 34, 39, 1.47 and 2.24. This is a very  
nice-looking pony and he moves with great  
freedom with a light weight up, but gets very  
high in front when burdened with the regulation  
weight for inches. Anorold (Mr. Hutchings) and  
Gridiron (Mr. Von Tanner) ran a trial over the  
German Cup distance, the latter winning in a  
griffin, however, showed himself to be a fairly  
good pony, and his performance—33, 63, 1.44,  
2.16 and 2.52—makes him out considerably  
above the average, especially as he ran in  
plates.

Quadruped (Mr. Hough) went a quarter  
mile, each time in a hand over 3 seconds.  
This animal may be a first class stayer, as his friends  
stoutly assert, but he neither looks nor gallops  
like a race pony, and it will surprise me greatly  
if he attracts the attention of the Judge in either  
the Valley or German. Silken Mead (Mr. Von  
Tanner) and Wiscaree (Mr. Hutchings) covered

a mile and a quarter in 31, 54, 1.39, 2.17 and  
2.51, the griffin being ridden out *from the  
distance*. Although Wiscaree had plates on  
it is quite clear that if this was his true form he is  
not nearly such a clinker as his connections have  
fondly believed; but was it his true form? I  
think not, as he was certainly "slowed down"  
coming down the hill from the Black Rock, and  
his jockey did not commence to ride until nearly  
half-way down the straight.

A trial over the Valley Stakes course between  
Pathan (Mr. Machado), Alacrité (Mr. Pond), and  
Imperieuse ("Boots") was won by Alacrité by a  
neck, after a grand finish with Pathan. The  
winner is evidently lacking in speed, but stays  
well and is a game finisher. The times were—  
32, 66, and 1.40, a very fair performance con-  
sidering that all the ponies were heavy shoes.  
Arabic (Mr. Pond), and Joker (Mr. Machado)  
"powed" the Derby distance in 35, 67, 1.39,  
2.13, 2.49 and 3.21. If I mistake not, Arabic  
carried about 7 lb. over Derby weight, his finish  
was altogether too lifeless to stamp him as a prob-  
able Derby winner. His stable companions—  
Pao-shing—who made two very fast quarters in  
grand style—and Busbody, are in my opinion  
likely to prove far more dangerous than Arabic.

No other work was done requiring special  
mention. I regret to have to record that both  
Dot and Haben, two griffins that registered  
excellent performances yesterday, are lame, the  
latter rather badly according to report.

The Clerk of the Course courteously informs  
me that Capt. Collings' Speculation and Mr.  
Buxey's Scapgrace have been scratched for all  
engagements.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1889.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of  
Peking*, Capt. W. H. Seabury, with the American  
mail of the 15th January, arrived in port  
yesterday afternoon. For the subjoined tele-  
grams we are indebted to our San Francisco  
exchanges—

AUCKLAND, (New Zealand), January 5th.  
Advices from Samoa say the German man-of-  
war *Alga* lost twenty men killed and thirty  
wounded out of a party of 120 men sent to assist  
Tamasesse against Mataafa. The Germans  
were compelled to retreat to their boats. The  
commanders of the British and American men-of-  
war received an intimation of the Germans'  
intentions, but they remained inactive.

PARIS, January 5th.  
The Central Bonapartist Committee of Paris  
has decided to recommend to the party to vote  
with the Boulangerist party.

LONDON, January 5th.  
The Sheffield Independent says:—An agent  
of the great English salt trust, who visited the  
United States to see manufacturers, has reported  
so satisfactorily that he will be sent out again to  
make definite propositions whereby a syndicate  
might be secured the whole of the salt works on  
the American Continent.  
It is reported from Berlin that Bismarck is in  
good health, except that he has occasional  
attacks of neuralgia and gout. There is no  
foundation beyond this for previous alarming  
reports of his illness.

NEW YORK, January 5th.  
A Washington special to the *Times* says—  
Mrs. Cleveland is ill. The ordeal of shaking  
hands with several thousand people on New  
Year's day was too much, and she was obliged  
to retire to her room before the reception was  
over. Thursday evening, after her return from  
dinner at the residence of Marshall Wilson Mrs.  
Cleveland complained of illness and a physician  
was sent for. She is suffering from an attack of  
indigestion. This is her first illness since she  
has been in the White House.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 5th.  
Among the changes expected in the Russian  
diplomatic service it is said that Prince Car-  
pene will be sent to Washington to replace  
Baron Streuve, who will be transferred to  
Stockholm.

LONDON, January 5th.  
At a meeting of the Panama Canal share-  
holders at Bordeaux yesterday those present  
responded to De Lesseps' appeal for funds by  
contributing only £16. Several speakers  
demanded that the Administrative Committee  
at Paris should immediately make known the  
exact state of affairs.

BERNE, January 5th.  
The greater part of the village of Brancan has  
been destroyed by fire. Many cattle were  
burned to death. The fire was ignited by a  
madman.

SUAKIM, January 5th.  
One of Osman Digna's lieutenants, who de-  
serted his leader, has arrived here. The deserter  
reports the rebels enraged with Osman Digna  
for seizing their effects and wives. He gave as  
a reason for such a course that the rebels chewed  
tobacco, which was contrary to the precepts laid  
down by the Mahdi. He also reports 2,000  
dervishes at Handoub, squabbling with Osman  
concerning the evacuation of the place, the  
majority of the dervishes being desirous of re-  
turning from the town. The deserter declares that  
Emba Bey has been captured and is a prisoner  
at Khartoum, where he was badly treated by his  
captors.

LONDON, January 5th.  
Information was received this week by the  
Emira Bey Relief Committee, which includes  
reports from a sergeant of the old Egyptian  
Army, who for several years has been a prisoner  
at Khartoum. A dispatch from Agent Ward at  
Leopoldville confirms the opinion of several  
Lebanese African explorers that Stanley was the  
White Path in Behr-el Ghazel, and was at  
Donsaleh on the Upper Nile on August 17th.  
Last night he did not leave there on August 26th  
"presumably to rejoin Emin Pasha," but that he  
set off at the latter date either to explore the  
Welle Makus or to cross the continent toward  
Lake Chad or the Upper Benue.

A large expedition of the African Lakes Com-  
pany has successfully accomplished the task of  
ascending the Zambezi and Shiri to reach the  
scene of the recent troubles at the head of Lake  
Nyassa.

BERLIN, January 6th.  
Official advices from Asia confirm yesterday's  
announcement of an encounter between Mataafa  
followers and the Germans. On December 18th  
the German gunboat *Adler*, with the German  
Consul on board, proceeded to Lanly, Mataafa's  
chief position, with the intention of negotiat-  
ing for disarming the insurgents. In consequence  
of the destruction of German property and isolated  
German settlements. A party of men were  
landed. While on the way to the Vallejo  
plantation they were suddenly attacked by the  
rebels, led by an American named Klein. The  
*Adler*, *Adler*, and *Elm* landed more men, who  
succeeded in repelling the natives and destroying  
some villages. Lieutenant Siegler and fifteen  
men were killed. Lieutenants Spengler and  
Burchard and thirty-six men were wounded.  
OTHER accounts state that the Germans retired to  
Vallejo and held it against the greatest odds until  
re-enforced. Mataafa's loss is ten killed and  
thirty wounded. The Germans bombarded  
Vallejo, Letoga, Lanly, Mataga, and Matafa.  
(Mataafa now holds a strongly entrenched  
position near Ajala. The European vessels and

children have been placed on board the men-of-  
war. Business is at a standstill. Mataafa has  
obtained to appear before the commanders of the  
British and American men-of-war.

PARIS, January 6th.  
The *Petit Journal* says the meeting of Panama  
bondholders addressed a letter to Lesseps offering  
him the Chairmanship of the new canal company  
to be formed by the shareholders of the present  
company. The *Journal* says the new company  
will have substantial support, and will take over  
the concern from the old Panama Company.

General Boulanger, addressing a deputation of  
Panama bondholders to-day, says:—"I do not  
desire to enter on the discussion of Bourse  
questions, but I know that in regard to the  
Panama enterprise the Government and the  
Chambers morally entered into an engagement  
which they have not fulfilled."

The debate in the American Senate on the  
Panama Canal excites ill-will here.  
The Republicans held a conference to-day at  
which M. Clemenceau presided. Of the 370  
persons attending 234 voted for M. Jacques, Pres-  
ident of the Council of Seine, as candidate for  
the vacant Paris seat in the Chamber of Deputies.  
Jacques was then proclaimed, amid  
applause, the sole candidate against General  
Boulanger.

LEIPZIG, January 7th.  
It is stated here that Professor Geffcken was  
released on the ground that he was not account-  
able for his action.

BERLIN, January 7th.  
The *Reichsanzeiger* says the Court held that  
although the initial inquiry showed sufficient  
reasons for assuming Geffcken had published  
information which it was necessary for the inter-  
ests of Germany to conceal from foreign coun-  
tries, the evidence was not sufficient to show  
that he was aware of the nature of his revela-  
tions. The Court therefore abandoned the pro-  
secution and ordered that the Treasury pay the  
costs of the case.

On the Bourse to-day, prices suffered a sharp  
fall owing to an unfounded rumour that Prince  
Bismarck had resigned the Chancellorship in  
consequence of the Geffcken affair.

PANAMA, January 7th.  
Two large canal contractors to-day stopped  
work, throwing 400 men out of employment in  
the Culcra cut. The *Star and Herald* allayed  
the excitement by stating that the Canal Com-  
pany would immediately continue the work itself,  
reengaging the discharged workmen. The men  
were soon afterward put to work again. The  
temporary suspension was caused by a demand  
of the contractors, who, however, received in-  
formation from the Paris office to resume operations  
without further interruption. The suspension was  
only a few hours' duration.  
The British war-ships *Suffield* and *Caroline*  
and the French man-of-war *Duquesne* are here.

PARIS, January 7th.  
The negotiations of the canal company to  
raise money on the Panama Railroad hang fire.  
The Credit Foncier has declined to be connected  
with the scheme.

BERLIN, January 7th.  
The *Post* to-day withdraws the allegation of  
forgery made against Sir R. D. Morier, and says:  
Sir Robert Morier provoked the publication of  
reports affecting him by his attempt to bring  
Bazaine's letter to the knowledge of persons in  
high positions. No one has accused Sir Robert  
Morier of betraying Crown Prince Frederick but  
himself. It is, however, certain that in August,  
1870, Morier forwarded a communication, pre-  
sumably to his Government, that this intelligence  
reached Bazaine in a magnified form, and that  
the news emanated from an English diplomatist  
then in active service named Morier. No  
accusation of *malis fides* is made against Sir  
Robert.

The Cologne *Gazette* renews the attack on  
Morier.

PARIS, January 7th.  
The Boulangerist organs ridicule the candidacy  
of Jacques, President of the Council of the Seine,  
nominated yesterday by the Republicans to  
oppose Boulanger. In the interview to-day  
Boulanger stated that General Mandanot, who  
was elected yesterday from the Department of  
Somme, though described as a Radicalist, was  
really a supporter of the Boulangerist policy. The  
General said the Boulangerist victories in the  
supplementary elections presaged his return to  
power.

The Socialists to-night selected Boulanger as  
their candidate for the Department of the Seine,  
and M. Jacques has issued an address to the  
Seine electors. He appeals to the electors to  
save the country from dishonour.

LONDON, January 7th.  
A dispatch from Naples to the *Daily News*  
says: Gladstone, in a letter to the Rome cor-  
respondent of the *Times*, says:—"I feel certain  
that I have not written any words recommending  
that the restoration of the Pope's temporal  
dominion in Italy be made the subject of inter-  
national arbitration."

TORONTO, January 7th.  
To the Secretary of the Toronto branch of the  
Imperial Federation League, Gladstone writes:  
—"In the prospective, the first place is held by  
the great and urgent Irish question; but I must  
assure you that I would view with the utmost  
satisfaction throughout the British Empire, that  
which in the case of Ireland is my daily care  
and interest, to obtain a more thorough and  
substantial union of the present countries and  
people paying allegiance to her Majesty."

ST. PETERSBURG, January 7th.  
Princess Lieven, while sleigh-riding at  
Charkoff, attempted to cross the railroad track  
when a rapidly approaching train struck the  
sleigh and killed the coachman. The Princess  
was hurled to the middle of the track, where she  
lay senseless, and the train passed over her but  
did no injury.

In the Hogart Club last night, Stott, a Parlia-  
mentary artist, called Whistler a liar and coward. Whistler,  
replied by knocking Stott down. Whistler  
has written a humorous account of what hap-  
pened. Stott's grievance is that he was unfairly treated  
by Whistler when that gentleman was President  
of the Royal Society of British Artists.

The number of policemen detailed to protect  
Balfour has been increased in consequence of a  
report that the Invincibles were planning to  
murder him.

ZANZIBAR, January 7th.  
Mackenzie, agent of the British East African  
Company, on New Year's day presented to  
hundreds of slaves papers giving them their  
freedom.

LONDON, January 7th.  
The Manchester Chamber of Commerce to-day  
avowed itself unalterably in favour of free trade.  
Parnell has delegated Maurice Healy, member  
of Parliament, to collect



LONDON, January 10th.

The *Chronicle's* Rome special says: The royal speech on the opening of the Chamber, will announce three Government bills—one for the conversion of the capital of all religious foundations, believed to amount to £60,000,000 into rents, chargeable to the State; another granting the Deputies Parliamentary indemnity, and the third making the Senate partially elective.

The *Standard's* Paris correspondent confirms the statement that Boulanger intends to resign his seat in the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Nord and will preface his resignation with a motion demanding the dissolution of Parliament.

There is little doubt now that the much-talked-of Australian-Canadian Pacific cable, which was to connect India, Australia and Great Britain via the Canadian route, has fizzled out. Advice from England state that since the exposure of Sir John Pender, chairman of the Eastern, Australasia and China cable companies, the Pacific Cable has become a dead letter.

DUBLIN, January 11th.

The eviction of tenants named Donovan at Castleberry, County Cork, to-day was attended with desperate resistance. The bailiffs were struck with stones and other missiles, but ultimately proved victorious.

LONDON, January 11th.

The Royal College of Surgeons, by a vote of 21 to 2, passed a resolution censuring Dr. Mackenzie for publishing his book on the case of the late Emperor Frederick.

The milkman arrested for the murder of the eight-year-old boy John Gill has been acquitted. Alessandro Gavazzi, the anti-Pope lecturer, is dead.

ROME, January 11th.

The Propaganda, after hearing arguments on both sides in relation to the complaint of the Irish Bishops in America that German Catholics residing in mainly Irish districts insist upon having special parishes of their own with German priests and schools, has instructed Cardinal Melchers to prepare for the Pope a report on the subject. The selection of Cardinal Melchers is thought to indicate a decision in favor of the Germans.

PARIS, January 11th.

A deputation of Panama canal bondholders, headed by Count Dillon, president of the Union des Actionnaires et Obligataires, to-day called upon M. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and pointed out the necessity for the passage by the Senate before the meeting of the canal company on January 26th of a bill to reform the bankruptcy laws. M. Goblet expressed sympathy with the bondholders, but said the Government was compelled to act in the matter with the greatest reserve.

The Boulangerists are complaining that the police are stealthily putting down the general election manifesto which is found in public places. There is talk of starting a new organ of the party with the purpose of circulating 300,000 copies daily until the election is settled. There is, meanwhile, plenty of betting on the result of the contest. Three days ago the betting stood three to one against M. Jacques, now it is only two to one. M. Mayer, editor of *Le Gaulois*, has bet £800 against £400 sterling with the editor of *La Lanterne*.

MONTREAL, January 11th.

A sensation has been created in religious and political circles over the assumption by Cardinal Taschereau of precedence in the Provincial Parliament over the Lieutenant-Governor, as the representative of the Queen. Parliament opened yesterday. Cardinal Taschereau and the clergy had been sent invitations to attend, being assigned the first seats on the floor. His Eminence resented this, and, writing to the gentleman usher of the Black Rod, demanded a position on the throne, and claimed, as Prince of Rome and according to the rules of the Church, precedence over even the representative of the Queen in the person of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province. Speaker of the Senate Balfour and Premier Mercier had hurriedly consulted with the Governor. Word was sent to his Eminence that what he wanted would be given and an apology for any seeming discourtesy was also sent. A hastily constructed throne was erected on the dais beside the royal arms, and this was occupied by Cardinal Taschereau and his prelates yesterday when Parliament opened.

BERLIN, January 11th.

The *North German Gazette* announces the betrothal of Princess Louise, sister of the Emperor, to Prince Leopold of Prussia.

TORONTO, January 11th.

William O'Connor has accepted Gaudaur's challenge to row three miles for \$1000 a side, at San Francisco, about March 1st.

ROME, January 11th.

The *Riforma* announces that Japan has arranged for a course of instruction in the Italian language in Tokyo.

LONDON, January 12th.

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily News* says: In a recent audience the Pope instructed the visiting American prelates to strenuously combat the socialism spreading among Irish Catholics in America. If the measures taken privately fail to have effect it is probable that a Papal rescript will be issued.

BERLIN, January 12th.

Bismarck appears to be in good spirits, being refreshed by his rest. After spending a few weeks here he will go to Varzin early in the spring.

PARIS, January 12th.

The Anarchists have issued a manifesto to the electors of the Department of the Seine, in which they appeal to the people not to vote for any candidate. The manifesto says that the Senate and Chamber of Deputies are powerless to emancipate the people. Revolution will alone free them from their oppressors.

Jacques, the opponent of Boulanger in the Seine Department, has published a reply to Boulanger's latest manifesto. Jacques says: "With a Republican army there is no need to fear a Sedan. With a Cæsarian army, which would cease to be exclusively French in order to become the army of a rebel soldier, defeat would be doubled by dishonor." M. Jacques advises the electors not to listen to a soldier who has lost the right to appeal to the flag and to reject one whose candidature signifies lack of discipline and national ruin.

The *Figaro* announces that *De Lesseps* and the administrative council of the Panama Canal Company have signed an agreement with the Banque Parisienne for a fresh issue of 50,000,000 shares, to be issued in two lots.

BERLIN, January 13th.

It is stated that in the Colonial debate in the Reichstag Prince Bismarck will especially refer to the cordial and friendly relations between Germany and Great Britain.

The whole Liberal press protests against the action of the *North German Gazette* in utilizing the letter written by the late Emperor Frederick to Prince Bismarck on the occasion of the jubilee of the latter entering the army. The *Vossische Zeitung* says: This personal mark of attention to the Chancellor, especially when taken in conjunction with the solicitude of the Commander-in-Chief for the army, is anything but a refutation of the political creed laid down by Frederick in his diary and in his governmental actions.

THE HAGUE, January 13th.

The King of Holland spent a restless night. He takes little food. He left his bed for fifteen minutes to-day.

The King has inflammation of the brain, and the death cannot be long deferred.

BRUSSELS, January 13th.

The *Nord*, commenting on the Samoan question, says that if Germany helps Tamesse it is not surprising that the Americans side with Matafua.

HAVANA, January 13th.

Senor Antonio Bachiller Morales, the Cuban historian and scientist, is dead.

LONDON, January 13th.

The death is announced of the Marquis D'Torreazza, an Italian statesman, in his eighty-first year.

Referring to the blue book on the Sackville affair, the *Daily News* says: Lord Salisbury has vindicated the technical propriety of the course he has pursued, and has made a distinct point at the expense of President Cleveland. We cannot, however, think his practical wisdom equal to his controversial skill. The vacancy at Washington serves no useful purpose. Lord Sackville's dispatches simply confirm his unfitness for the post he accepted.

DUBLIN, January 13th.

A party of raiders to-day visited the house of a Nationalist farmer on the Kenmare estate, and after administering a severe beating, extorted from him a promise to abjure the Plan of Campaign, which is very unpopular among a portion of the people.

The members of the National League collected clothing, etc., in Londonderry to-day for the Falcarragh tenants who were arrested for resisting evictions. To-morrow the prisoners will be taken from Londonderry to Falcarragh, where they will be tried on Tuesday.

THE HAGUE, January 14th.

The condition of the King of Holland has not improved. The Cabinet to-day discussed the question of a provisional regency. A bulletin issued to-night says that the King is unable to partake of food.

ST. PAUL, January 14th.

The Austrian steamer *Amphitrite*, from Trieste, has arrived with Achioff and 100 Cossacks, women and children, for the purpose of founding a colony in Abyssinia. The *Amphitrite* will be followed by an Italian gunboat to prevent their landing on Italy's littoral. The Cossacks claim that they have secured permission from the French Government to land at Obok.

BERNE, January 14th.

Archbishop Marillat of St. Pierre, formerly Bishop of Freiburg, is dead.

LONDON, January 14th.

The death is announced of Edmond Hidiou, the French painter.

A meeting of the Honorable Artillery Company, passed a resolution demanding that the War Office institute an inquiry into the charge of insubordination. It is announced that the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Portland have resigned their membership, as well as commissions.

Two sergeants belonging to the Royal Irish Constabulary, have been elected members of the National League at Mitchellstown. They say that their action in joining the league is a protest against the employment of the military in evicting tenants.

The yield of gold in Queensland for 1888 was 426,000 ounces, an increase of 27,000 ounces over the yield of 1887.

The *Chronicle* asserts that the Government will be informed of Henry M. Stanley's safety long before the expedition led by Thomas A. Stuart from New York can reach the East coast of Africa, and, in the mean time, recent letters from Stanley will be published in London.

There are certain reasons, the *Chronicle* says, for keeping secret at present the whereabouts of the explorer.

DUBLIN, January 14th.

A dispatch from Waterford says: Fourteen persons who were sentenced to a month's imprisonment for participating in the Manchester martyrs' demonstration there, were taken to prison to-day. They were escorted to jail by many policemen, a crowd with a band of music following them. The police charged the crowd, using their clubs, and quite a conflict ensued. Several persons were badly injured.

LIMERICK, January 14th.

In Judge Boyd's court to-day a reporter named Reeves, who acted in Limerick as agent of a number of Cork newspapers, refused to testify concerning the notes which he had taken of speeches made at Parnellite meetings. He was committed to prison.

VIENNA, January 14th.

Heavy snowstorms are reported in Eastern Europe. The railways in Galicia and Roumania are blocked by snowdrifts.

Nineteen Nazarenes have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment of from three to sixteen months for inciting the people to refuse to perform military service. In their defense they declared that the Christian faith forbade the carrying of arms.

NEW YORK, January 14th.

A Port-au-Prince, Hayti, special says the question of indemnity for the seizure of the Haytian Republic is settled. The amount agreed upon is \$120,000. Of this \$50,000 was to-day paid to the owners of the steamer, and the balance will be paid in equal installments between March 1st and June 1st.

BERLIN, January 14th.

The ceremony of opening the Landtag to-day was conducted with great pomp. The Ministers of state, court dignitaries, diplomats and many Generals were in attendance. When the Emperor entered the White Hall he was enthusiastically cheered.

The Emperor in his speech declared that all the foreign relations of the country were friendly. He said that during his recent visits to friendly sovereigns he gained the conviction that Germany might cherish the hope of peace. The continued blessings of peace were shown in a gratifying manner by the improved economic situation of the country. The financial position of the country was satisfactory. The increase of 200,000,000 marks in the savings banks since 1880 made a mark has improved. The satisfactory character of the finances had enabled the Government to further reduce taxation. Among the measures announced by the Emperor are bills to further increase the emoluments of the clergy of all denominations; improve the position of teachers in elementary schools; having regard for admittedly satisfactory results, and the development of railways. The assignment of extraordinary resources to further extend them will be asked. Credit will be asked for the relief of sufferers by floods in 1888.

The speech was frequently applauded. Bismarck was not present. The Emperor was heartily cheered as he left the chamber.

The upper house of the Prussian Diet was open to-day with patriotic addresses by the President and Vice-President. Enthusiastic cheers were given for the Emperor.

PARIS, January 14th.

A duel was fought to-day between Henri Rochefort, editor of *L'Intransigent*, and Lissargy, editor of *La Bataille*. The weapons used were words. Both were wounded. Lissargy's wounds are dangerous.

Floquet, President of the Council of Ministers, met Laur, a member of the Deputies, in the lobby of the chamber to-day, and told him his articles commenting on the application of the Secret Service fund during the recent elections were base calumnies, and challenged him to justify them from the tribune of the chamber.

Laur retorted that he would refer his accusations to a jury composed of Deputies, and would send seconds to Floquet unless he retracted his remarks. Floquet replied that he would neither retract nor receive Laur's seconds.

M. M. Laisant and Legrisse, representing M. Laur, subsequently called on Floquet, who repeated that he had nothing further to say, except from the tribune.

THE LATEST ABOUT CHINKIANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chinking, 9th February, 1889.

The Union Jack was hoisted over the ruins of the British Consulate at noon to-day, and the native soldiers who have been quartered in the Foreign Concession were removed outside. I think all the trouble is over now. The officials have been busy calling upon the Consuls of the Treaty Powers, also on the Captain of H.B.M.'s sloop-of-war *Matine*, which still remains alongside the hulk *Cadia*. I hear that a number of the "braves" who were sent to guard the Consulate during the riot have deserted; a number of natives have been arrested with loot found in their possession; one of them is said to have been employed by one of the Foreign Missions for a number of years.

H.M.S. *Firbrand* arrived down from Hankow this evening and moored above Gentile Hill.

The Chinese corvettes *Wan Tai* and *Nan Shen* have arrived and anchored off the north shore. The steamer *Towans* passed up for Wuhu to-day to partly load grain for Canton, and will finish loading here.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

CHINKIANG.

We learn by the *Kiangsu*, which arrived here on Saturday (Feb. 9th), that General Kennedy as soon as he reached Chinking had the American flag raised at the U.S. Consulate. When H.M.S. *Matine* reached the port, she was directed to go alongside Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's hulk, and to do this she had to swing her boats in, which caused a slight delay. On Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul, coming on board, the Captain of the *Matine* suggested that a good effect might be produced by the vessel's firing a salute as she raised the British flag. This was decided on, and we are informed that five minutes after the firing of the first gun the Chinese on the settlement fled in all directions.

It appears that the *Towans* was at Soochow for the New Year holidays, leaving the Chehsien in charge; and this official was received with the proper honours when he called on the *Matine*.

General Kennedy and General Jones were quartered with Mr. Bean, from whose house the negotiations with the Chinese officials were being carried on. Mr. Mansfield had been offered quarters on the *Matine*, but was staying at Mr. Gregson's. Our informant speaks very highly of the courage of Mr. Bean and Mr. Tomes, who, aided by their native servants, repulsed the rioters, saved their property, and have remained in their house.

We learn from the *U.S. Omaha* has been recalled from Chifoo, and that Pilot Flood has gone down to Wootung to meet her, and take her up to Chinking direct.—*N. C. Daily News*.

Referring to the above the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 12th February says: "We have been authorised to contradict the report which appeared in our morning contemporary on the 8th inst., that the bad feeling which existed between the natives and the police and culminated in the riot on the 5th inst. was first caused by a quarrel between the American Consul interpreter and a Sikh policeman. The true facts of the case are as follows:—About three months ago Wong, the interpreter to the American Consul, had been breakfasting at a restaurant with several Chinese friends. On coming out a Sikh policeman caught hold of Wong and was very rude to him. Wong reported the matter to the Consul, who had the Sikh up before him and reprimanded him, and the matter was dismissed.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tamsui, 28th January, 1889.

Cold, wet and miserable weather is prevailing, and there is no indication of any change for the better.

Messrs. Douglas, Laprak & Co.'s steamers are still taking away small quantities of tea, although our tea season has been considered closed for some time. The tea now shipped is of very inferior quality, and scented with either jasmine flowers or rose leaves, and it is sent from Amoy, from whence it is transhipped to Java and Sumatra.

The wreck of the *Anglo-India* was sold by public auction at the British Consulate on the 26th Jan., and bought by our enterprising store-keeper, Mr. Tan Ah-soon, for \$1,170. This same gentleman bought some time ago at Keelung the condemned brig *Endura*, which he is breaking up at the present time. There is no news whatever of the fourteen missing people of the *Anglo-India*, and it is feared that all have perished.

On the 26th inst. the German barque *Bylgia*, Capt. Weiss, arrived and anchored outside the bar, there being sufficient water to allow of her coming over. She is from Hongkong with a cargo of hardwood for the railway bridge that is now being built at Twatuli.

On the 28th inst. the German schooner *Yohanna Krenner* left for Amoy with coals for the *Endura*, her monthly charter being finished at the end of this month. The Chinese transport *Fu Jo* arrived from Foochow, via Keelung, with telegraph poles, and she towed in the *Bylgia*.—*Mercury*.

TIENTSIN.

26th January, 1889.

It is reported that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has contracted a loan with the Viceroy, for the China Railway Company, for £500,000, at 5 per cent. interest. China has done remarkably well in her recent borrowings, since many Western States have to pay more for their accommodation.

Great opposition is said to have been made by the Censors in Peking to the progress of the line, the attacks on it by, that antiquated body will not have grown. The Chinese influence than the yelping of a pack of village curs.

Winter came very late this season, but the cold has been more severe since it set in than for several past seasons, and the ice on the river is thicker than the maximum recorded in January-February, 1888. The weather has been perfect, with scarcely any disagreeables in the shape of wind-storms.—*Chinese Times*.

PEKING.

26th January, 1889.

The Palace fires were out on the afternoon of the 18th inst. in most part, but even the smouldering *debris* were extinguished by the evening of the 19th inst. The damage done is very serious, and said to be from two to three million taels. Immense quantities of accounts have been burnt, also large stores of silk and furs, the accumulations of several years. For

reasons, it is quite likely there will be no investigation, although public opinion says the fires were not accidental.

We are sorry to learn His Imperial Highness the Seventh Prince is again ill, with, according to all accounts, some disorder of the kidneys, but, judging by Chinese accounts, neither diabetes nor albuminous degeneration.—*Chinese Times*.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

Co-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOEY."

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 16th inst. at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [203]

LOST.

A COLLIE PUP. The finder on returning to the house to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office will be rewarded, if necessary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMERS are requested to SETTLE all OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS on or before the 1st proximo.

By Order of this Board of Directors, R. LYALL, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [209]

NOTICE is hereby given that BRUCE SHEPHERD of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman, intends as Agent for WILLIAM WILLIS of 29, Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, in the County of Middlesex, Manufacturer, and JOHN SMITH and WILLIAM SMITH, both of Upton Villa, Beckenham, in the County of Surrey, Engineers, to apply to His Excellency the Governor under the provisions of Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 for LETTERS PATENT for an Invention of Improvements in and relating to rotary apparatus for measuring liquids and for other purposes.

And further notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor under the provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid has appointed TUESDAY, the 19th day of February instant, at 11 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon for a Meeting of the Executive Council to consider the said application.

Dated this 9th day of February, 1889.

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicant.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, at NOON, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st and 22nd instants.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

G. E. NOBLE, Chief Manager.

For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, CHANTREY INCHBALD, Agent, Hongkong.

For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [212]

CRICKET.

THERE will be a "PICK-UP" GAME TO-MORROW, commencing at 11 A.M. Members who have put down their names to play will please turn up at that hour.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [213]

WINN &amp; KIMBALL, DENTAL SURGEONS, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Yokohama.

RESUME PRACTICE from this date, at 16, Bank Buildings.

R. H. KIMBALL, Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [204]

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF

H.E. Sir G. WILLIAM & Lady DES VŒUX.

MADAME KORFF

MDLLE. MAILLARD will give another CONCERT in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, ON MONDAY EVENING, the 18th instants.

PROGRAMME.

1.—Sonata, Op. 31.....BEETHOVEN.

2.—Alr.....MEYERBEER.

3.—Transcription.....LISZT.

4.—Noël.....ADAM.

5.—Carnival Jett.....SCHUMANN.

INTERVAL.

1.—Polonaise.....HOPIN.

2.—Deux Romances.....MASSÉ.

3.—Der Vögelchen.....KOEHLER.

4.—Eliabache's Prayer.....WAGNER.

5.—Valse Caprice.....LISZT.

MRS. KORFF.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. L. A. CRAWFORD & Co.—Price, 5s.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [199]

Co-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr. COLSTON REEVES to sign our Firm.

MORE & SEIMUND.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1889. [208]

NOTICE.

THE Underigned being about to CLOSE their Business in Hongkong and China, all persons having CLAIMS against them are requested to send same in before the 24th inst., and all persons INDEBTED to the Firm are requested to settle their Accounts before the same date.

HAJEE HAMED HAJEE ESACK & Co.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1889. [210]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 16th inst., at 5 for 5.30 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1889. [194]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY will Repeat GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S OPERETTA "IOLANTHE," ON SATURDAY, the 23rd February, 1889.



## Commercial.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—173 per cent. premium, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$115 per share, sellers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 290 per share, buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, buyers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$165 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.

Mongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 33 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$228 per share, sellers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—175 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$170 per share, nominal.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, premium, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$72 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$211 per share, buyers.

Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$91 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$97 per share, sellers.

Mongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$121 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$200 per share, nominal.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$5 per share, nominal.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$154 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—91 per cent. premium, buyers.

Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—100 per cent. premium, buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—20 per cent. premium, sellers.

The East-Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$42 per share, sellers.

Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—20 per cent. dis. buyers.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—30 per cent. prem. sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$221 per share, buyers.

## EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/0  
Bank Bills, on demand 3/0  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/0  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0  
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/0  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/0

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand 3/1  
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8  
ON INDIA, T. T. 2/10  
On Demand 2/20  
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 7/1  
Private, 30 days' sight 7/2

## OPUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul.....\$530  
(Allowance, Tels 68)

OLD MALWA, per picul.....\$550 to \$580  
(Allowance, Tels 68)

NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest.....\$567  
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest.....\$570  
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest.....\$577  
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest.....\$565  
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest.....\$555  
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest.....\$555  
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$550  
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul.....\$500  
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul.....\$475

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

14th February, 1889.—At 4 p.m.

STATION	Baromet. red to sea level at midnight	Temper- ature at mid- night	Humidity	Wind		Weather.
				Dirac- tion	Force	
Wladivostock	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Tokio	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Nagasaki	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Singai	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Amoy	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Hongkong	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Haiphong	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Yokohama	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...
Manila	30.06	59	85	SW	6	...